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FRANK A. MUNSEY

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SUNDAY, MAY 20, 1906.

Another Navy Scare.

There are efforts just now to get up another of the periodical scares about the condition of the American navy. It is good to remember that the one time when the American navy always comes up to the scratch in fighting trim, perfectly capable of keeping away from the rocks and peculiarly apt in getting at the enemy, is in time of war.

Rear Admiral Mason, head of the Bureau of Ordnance, is fearful that unless the \$12,000,000 that has been cut out by the House is restored, there will not be means to maintain a reserve of ammunition and keep up target practice. Target practice is what has made the American navy the most competent in the world for the real business of fighting. It ought not to be interfered with, and probably will not be.

Colonel Hepburn the other day made a speech about the tendency of our warships to get into unnecessary trouble, and there was a good deal of this sort of opinion aired during the discussion of the \$10,000,000 battleship proposition. Much of the criticism is unfair; some of it is justified. But, after all, Congress is as much to blame as anybody for some of the most unfortunate conditions in the navy. The undermanning of vessels and the impossibility of getting young men to go into the naval service certainly are evils that could be remedied if the service were made sufficiently attractive. Congress should permit more money to be paid to the men of the navy. There should be substantial rewards for special fitness among gunners and other experts in the service, and in every possible way it should be made attractive.

Of one thing the navy people ought to be satisfied by this time. The era of great and increasing naval expansion in this country is nearing an end. The discussion of the proposition for the big battleship and the close vote on the item, together with other evidences of growing conservatism about naval expenditures, ought to make this plain. All the naval powers would be glad of an example of moderation. If the United States, which everybody knows can afford better than any other power to keep right on building, would set the example of "tapering off," other powers would be glad to accept it as an invitation to do likewise. And there is no doubt of an increasing disposition in this country to slow up on building naval vessels. Fewer new ships and greater efficiency in management of those we have is likely soon to be the watchword of those who direct naval policy.

Tillman and the President.

As the Senator from South Carolina said prior to the passage of the rate bill in the Senate, "there are wounds to heal and some scars will remain." Perhaps this was inevitable. Certainly it is unfortunate. The passage of what is regarded as the most important piece of legislation since the civil war could not have been achieved without serious contention. But the Senate has at last done its duty, and while the bill is far from perfect, it is the most important step taken in the direction of effective regulation of railroad charges in the history of the country.

For such a victory the great credit belongs to the President. That this is so is not alone the boast of his staunch friends in the Republican party. Nothing in all the memorable debate on this legislation in the Senate was more noteworthy, or more commendable, than the closing remarks of the Senator who has labored so earnestly for the success of the measure. Said Senator Tillman:

I do not want to lay down the responsibility which has been imposed upon me when this bill was thrust into my hands without saying—because I believe it to be due him—but for the work of Theodore Roosevelt in bringing this matter to the attention of the country and proclaiming in and out of season his desire and purpose or hope to get effective rate legislation, we would not have any bill at all. It is true that the idea was not his—that it was announced in three successive Democratic platforms. Nevertheless, he seized upon it, and whatever success may come from it will be due largely to him.

It is well enough to say that Senator Tillman spoke only the truth. The fact remains that many a partisan—and Tillman is that—would not have had the generosity to make that acknowledgment to the leader of the opposing party. It was not only fair and honorable of the Senator from South Carolina

to render credit to Theodore Roosevelt; it was decidedly magnanimous. It was a final demonstration of the faith with which Senator Tillman has fulfilled the trust imposed on him.

The Savings Bank Bill.

At the earnest request of this paper, and with the co-operation of the Comptroller of the Currency, the District Commissioners have drafted and submitted to both houses of Congress a bill providing for the supervision and control of savings banks in the District of Columbia. The need for such legislation is familiar to all readers of these columns. The question now is whether or not another year must pass before it is enacted.

Today the security of the local savings banks is practically a matter of the known good faith and high standing of their officers. Exceptionally well managed, in the hands of exceptional men as a class, satisfying every regulation of the Comptroller without the slightest obligation under the law to do so, they have and deserve the confidence of the whole community.

But the danger that savings banks may be organized by men of another stamp is as great today as at any time in the course of the past twenty years. Our experience here in the District during that time ought to teach us that such a danger is not imaginary at all—far from it. And the only way to remove it is by means of such legislation as has been proposed to Congress, has passed the House, and now pends before the Senate Committee on the District of Columbia.

In support of such a law it is not urged that the bill as it stands is beyond improvement. On the contrary, it may well need amendment to adjust the future relations of the savings banks to other institutions which compete with them. Such changes can be drafted without the slightest excuse for killing the whole cause. The need for alterations in the present bill, or even for a complete rewriting of it, cannot preclude the establishment of a security which every public interest requires and which the savings banks themselves recognize as urgently necessary.

Perhaps at another time—though the investigations of the two committees into the situation of District savings banks may well provide much of the information which would be needed—Congress may safeguard the local trust companies as it is proposed to safeguard these depositaries of small accounts. Though they are now under Congressional charter and not chartered by the several States, their situation is in many other respects like that of the savings banks. Their officers, like those of the savings banks, would be the first to welcome reasonable legislation designed for the safety of their patrons; and there is much reason to think that at present, as with the depositors in the savings banks, the safety of those patrons depends more upon the stability and good faith of the men who comprise the management of the trust companies than on the requirements of law.

To Train Consuls.

It will be news to a great many citizens that two of the great universities, Harvard and Columbia, have established special courses for young men who desire to enter the consular service. The politicians of the old school will doubtless be inclined to treat the matter with contempt, as another and useless attempt to elevate the "scholar in politics."

Educate a man for a consular post? Perish the thought! Consuls have always been given their berths as rewards for vigorous, if not eminent, party services, and to make a discrimination by reason of fitness or training would be to enter upon a new and dangerous era of theoretical politics. In the good old days anybody was competent to fill any office he could get.

But a new view of how to run consuls and consulates has arisen during the present administration. A number of gentlemen have been ejected from their offices for misconduct and inefficiency, while others have been warned to mend their ways. The service, which was getting into rather bad odor with the rest of the world, has been greatly improved, until now the American traveler is willing to meet his country's representative in almost any foreign city on terms of equality. There were times in the past when it was not always safe to do so.

Of course it is one thing to fit oneself for a consular position, and quite another to get it. Politics will continue to play a rather important part in appointments, we fear, and yet education of politicians as well as of candidates may do much to give an outlet for the ambitions of aspiring young diplomats.

AS SHOWN.

County building.
And city hall.
United they stand.
Divided—that's all.

GUESTS ARRIVING IN ATLANTIC CITY

Seaside Resort Assumes Its Summer Garb.

BOARDWALK IS POPULAR

Many Washington People Numbered Among Those Registered at Hotels. Brilliant Season Assured.

ATLANTIC CITY, May 19.—Walking is a thing which all visitors to Atlantic City indulge in to an unusual extent, but there are none who go in for that pleasurable exercise to the extent indulged this week by Milton E. Rambo, a youth who resides in Philadelphia. He walked from his home in the Quaker City to Atlantic City, and covered the distance in fifteen hours. He covered sixty-one and five-eighths miles. There are any number of people who come here during the summer and walk from the Inlet to Ventnor, a distance of a little more than six miles, but they take good care to perform their feat of pedestrianism upon the Boardwalk, where there are no rough places nor soft sand to plow through.

Only Conditional Flirting Permitted.

Flirting may be all right on the Boardwalk, provided, always, that the parties are of the same mind. If one object is of the same mind. If one is best to drop it at the first sign of objection on the part of the said woman. Arthur Cross, who is said to be a professor of languages, came here a little more than a week ago. He was alone and lonely. He went on the Boardwalk, started, became persistent in his endeavors, and in two or three cases pinched the arms of women. He was immediately arrested, tried, and fined \$15, which he refused to pay. As an alternative he is now serving out a thirty-days' sentence in the county jail. When you come to the shore, young man, leave your desires for flirting at home in the refrigerator.

Mounted Police of One.

This city has a mounted police force, consisting of a single policeman. He has been placed on duty on the beach, and his particular duties are to see that nobody takes ponies or horses, or drives a fast enough to endanger the safety of the hundreds of children and adults who find their pleasures on the sands.

A. A. Blow's private yacht Kakovo, of New York, is laid up at a local shipyard undergoing some repairs. While a little way off this city the Kakovo and a coal barge came together with the result that a hole was stove in the side of the yacht.

Hotel Men Coming to Capital.

A party of local hotel men will leave this city next Tuesday morning for a trip to Baltimore, Washington and other points South. Arriving at Baltimore they will be welcomed and welcomed by Mayor E. Clay Timanus. On Wednesday they will proceed to Washington, where they will be received by President Roosevelt, and on Thursday they will go to Old Point Comfort.

Gen. Adna R. Chaffee, retired, has been a visitor at the Hotel St. Charles for the last ten days. The tall, soldierly figure of the old Indian warrior attracts general attention as he promenades the Boardwalk.

Signor Giuseppe Dorato, the famous Italian sculptor, of Philadelphia, has been spending his honeymoon in this city. He and his bride were guests of M. and Mme. Georges Maymon, at their cottage on Mt. Vernon avenue.

George W. Marlon, assistant State treasurer of New York, has been spending the week at the Hotel Raleigh.

George F. Baer, coal king and president of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad, who has been in the public eye to a large extent recently because of the controversy between miners and operators, was a visitor to the resort last Sunday. He was accompanied by Mrs. Baer.

Mrs. George W. Childs, of Philadelphia, widow of the former publisher of the Philadelphia Ledger, accompanied by her maid, has been spending the week at the Hotel Chalfonte.

Stewart Wyeth, the millionaire drug manufacturer of Philadelphia, has sold the Garden Hotel to Oscar J. Bamberger, of Philadelphia, for \$300,000. It is said that it cost Mr. Wyeth somewhere in the neighborhood of \$300,000 to build and furnish the house about ten years ago.

Sarah Bernhardt to Appear.

Arrangements have been completed with the manager of Young's Ocean Pier Theater for the presentation of Mme. Sarah Bernhardt in her strongest production, "Camille," in this city on Wednesday evening, June 6. It is the first time that this great artist has ever been in Atlantic City.

A party of the young folks staying at the Hotel Wiltshire, under the chaperonage of the Mesdames Monaghan, of New York; Reinburg, of Washington, D. C., and Warnock, of Elizabeth, N. J., has a merry sail on the ocean in one of the inlet yachts on Wednesday. They remained out during the entire day and had a most delightful time. In the party were Miss Andree and Miss Birdwin, of Baltimore; Miss McKee, of Allegheny; Miss Monaghan, of Shenandoah; Miss Monaghan and Mrs. Monaghan, of Philadelphia; Mrs. and Miss Reinburg, of Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Warnock and Miss Warnock, of Elizabeth; Miss Bernhardt, of New York; Messrs. Matchett, of New Brunswick; Bucklin, of Providence; Neel, of Philadelphia; Bell, of Montreal; Wilde, of Pittsburgh; Shore, of Brooklyn; and Birnbaum, of New York city.

Miss Bertha Galland, the well-known actress, who has been brought to the fore under the management of David Belasco, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Galland, is spending a couple of weeks at the shore. Miss Galland and her mother are staying at Haddon Hall.

Frank Seiber, of Reading, Pa., has leased the Hotel De La Mar, on St. James place, and will run it during the present season.

Many Washingtonians at Resort.

Garry Sherman, a hotel man of Washington, D. C., is spending some time at the Hotel Wiltshire.

J. C. K. Campbell is a representative Washingtonian at the Hotel Raleigh.

Mr. and Mrs. William Howard, of Washington, D. C., are at the Hotel Princess.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Dodge, of Washington, D. C., are at the Hotel Raleigh.

FIRST AID TO INFANTS SAVED HOSTS OF LIVES AFTER BIG EARTHQUAKE

Los Angeles Committee Hastened to Stricken City With Necessities for Babies Which Came to Hand Just in Time.

The work of relieving the sufferings of San Francisco infants made homeless with their parents as the result of the recent earthquake and fire in that city, was organized by E. J. Bliss, of Brockton, Mass., president of the Regal Shoe Stores. This incident tells only one of the most interesting chapters of the story connected with that great and far-reaching calamity.

The succor of these little mites, almost overlooked in the mad rush of panic, first, to stem the sweep of the all-conquering flames, then, when the first shock of nature was over, to save life, places this Brockton shoe man, a critical observer has said, at the front rank among the score of benefactors who have sprung up to answer the call of the grief-stricken city. The whole thought and subsequent well-organized plan, it is suggested, has resulted in not only saving the lives of hundreds of little sufferers, but in placing them in a large majority of cases their parents were at first unable to afford them the slightest relief from suffering brought on by hunger and exposure, but insures for them a permanent source of relief.

Public's Quick Response.

As told in the words of Mr. Bliss himself to a Times representative today, it throws a side light on the softer side of American character and shows the response of the public generally to relief and the scope it reached. Mr. Bliss, who states that the leading citizens, on whose shoulders the principal burden fell, showed wonderful courage and resource.

"When the enormity of the relief problem became apparent," said Mr. Bliss, "the natives did not falter. Realizing that rich and poor alike were reduced to a common level and that the necessity called for bread from day to day, such men as ex-Mayor James D. Phelan and Mayor Eugene Schmitz laid aside their political differences and took command of the situation, bringing order out of chaos. The only regret expressed by them was that money instead of food parcels was not sent from the outside. With money, Mr. Phelan pointed out to me, they could purchase all the supplies needed and then turn their attention to reconstructing fortunes, which, he thinks, will take some years longer under the circumstances."

"Some confusion resulted during the early stages of the relief work. There were cases where people after waiting in the bread line for hours were given through mistake articles such as cans of baking powder, lemons, raw potatoes, or other impracticable things, but this only existed for a short time. Now, the work is well organized, the heads of families given the kind of food suited to their needs. About 100,000 people are daily receiving rations. This relief work, I think, must continue at least a year before all the distress is removed."

Savior of Babies.

The effect of Mr. Bliss' timely aid has been that he is now hailed in the Golden Gate City as "a savior of the babies." Although the babies themselves are not able in their immaturity to voice this sentiment, yet the parents have already sent him hundreds of thankful letters, all showing that their gratitude is deep-seated.

A humorous side of the baby relief, for as grim and terrible as have been the results of the quake and fire it has had some admixture of humor. It is shown in a number of letters Mr. Bliss has received from people in other cities offering to adopt children. The writers seem to think that the cause Mr. Bliss gave his time while on the coast to the care of the baby sufferers that he has on his hands a number of lusty youngsters bereft of their parents and in need of homes. This, however, is not the case, but that the hopes of the writers may not be disappointed he has forwarded the letters to the San Francisco authorities, with the suggestion that the requests might be well carried out.

REPORT ON PLANS FOR MEMORIAL DAY

General Executive Committee Holds Meeting at Grand Army Hall.

At Grand Army Hall last night the general executive committee on Memorial Day exercises at Arlington held a meeting and received reports from the several chairmen of the different committees. The meeting was called to order by B. P. Entriakin, department commander.

Chairman Slaybough, of the finance committee, reported that liberal contributions were coming in and that the members of the committee to collect funds were making progress. Chairman Sweet, of the committee on decorations and grounds, stated that arrangements had been made for collecting flowers from the public gardens and the school children. The chairman on various ceremonies reported progress.

Various parts of the program for Decoration Day were reported on, and it was stated that at the meeting to be held next Saturday night the final arrangements would be completed, and the program given to the press the first of next week.

WESTERN HIGH LANDS THIRD TENNIS TITLE

PRINCETON, May 19.—Spencer Gordon, formerly of the Western High School, Washington, won the freshman tennis championship of Princeton University today, defeating A. Milne 6-2, 6-3, 6-2.

Twenty men were entered, Gordon's victory was never in doubt, as he defeated with ease all the men with whom he played. This is the third tennis championship to be won in succession by a Western High School.

Western High School.

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MATTERS OF INTEREST TO ALL MUSIC LOVERS

Mr. Gilder Assists Choir.

Leroy Gilder, a tenor soloist of Washington, who is now studying with good effect with Harrison L. Moore, sang the offertory last Sunday in St. Matthew's church. Mr. Gilder's solo was Saint-Saens' "Ave Maria."

Song Service Tonight.

The choir of St. Michael and All Angels Church will give a song service tonight in place of the regular service. This will be the last program of this kind of the season, and Mrs. Henry Hunt McKee, organist and choir director of the church, has prepared an unusually interesting series of selections.

Students' Recital.

Pupils of Miss Georgia C. Mason will give a recital in Wednesday evening, May 23, in Carroll Institute Hall, Tenth street northwest. At the conclusion of the regular program there will be several additional numbers by Miss Mason, soprano; Miss Bertha Thiele, harpist, and Alfred C. Furthmaier, cellist.

Lieberman Concert.

Miss Lieberman will give her annual recital on Tuesday night, at 8 o'clock, in the ball-room of the New Willard. Assisting her pupils will be Miss Nellie Corrikan, soprano; Miss Florence Bean, contralto; Miss Marguerite O'Toole, harpist; Henry Jaeger, flutist, and Mr. Schafer, clarinetist. The distribution of the mites against the horrors naturally attending such a great calamity, the outcome of which is not known yet.

Miss Johnson to Graduate.

Miss Mattie M. Johnson, of St. Louis, will graduate in music tomorrow evening in the Washington College, Eckington. Miss Johnson is a talented pianist, whose work during the school year has been most interesting. She will be assisted in her program tomorrow evening by Mrs. Duff G. Lewis, violinist, and Eric Ruth, accompanist. The program includes the following numbers: Toccata and Fugue, D. Minor..... Bach-Tausig

Violin solo: Romance.....Svendsen
Alegro Maestoso.....Mozart
Prelude, opus 3, No. 2.....Rachmaninoff
Elsa's Dream, from Lohengrin..... Wagner
Scotch poem, opus 31, No. 2.....MacDowell
Nocturne, opus 9, No. 2.....Chopin
Violin solo from Suite No. 1.....Ries
Piano concerto, C Minor.....Beethoven

The Choral Society.

The board of managers of the Choral Society of Washington met Tuesday evening last at the Washington College of Music, at which the reports of the different committees were presented and the year's business was closed. It was decided to continue upon the reorganized basis and give three concerts next year. The annual meeting of the society will take place at the Washington College of Music on Monday evening, May 28.

At the annual meeting eight members of the board will be elected to fill some resignations and the offices of those whose terms have expired.

Joins Opera Company.

Friends of Mrs. Ivy Herriott Shade will be interested in hearing of her success in the operatic field and the further

announcement that she is to become one of the principal members of the James K. Hackett Opera Company, which will open its season next month in Chicago.

Mrs. Shade recently signed a three-year contract with Mr. Hackett whereby she is to be provided with principal parts in the various operas which are underlined for production.

The company will play throughout the summer in Chicago, and in the fall will go directly to New York for the winter season. In addition to Mrs. Shade, who is known on the stage as Ivy Clyde, the company will include Eugene Cowles, bass, and Richie Ling, tenor, two of the best known opera singers in this country.

Pupils' Recital.

An interested audience assembled in the parish hall of St. John's Church, Georgetown, on last Wednesday evening, to listen to a vocal and instrumental recital given by the pupils of George Goldsmith Deland.

The vocalists were evenly divided between the four parts, the sopranos being Miss Gertrude Deland and Miss Ida Thomas; the contraltos, Miss Penelope Davies, Miss Hart Patten, and Miss Minnie Mann; the tenors, William C. Mills and W. J. Knight, and the baritone, E. M. Talcott and O. Glenn Cowles. Miss Deland opened the recital with the duet, "Calm as the Night," which she sang with her teacher, Mr. Deland, and later in the evening, gave the duet, "O, That We Two Were Maying," with Mr. Mills, as well as contributing two songs, one of which, "Villanelle," by Dell Aquas, showed her fine voice and thorough training to perfection. Miss Davies is the possessor of a rich contralto voice.

The pianists were Miss Gladys Haile, Miss Effie Zabriskie, Miss Alice C. Haskins, Miss Mary Robertson, Robert English, and Kendal Myers. Miss Zabriskie's playing of Kerten's brilliant "La Castagnette," with its brilliant technical work, was particularly good. Irving Horn, who played a violin solo, showed wonderful talent for so young a boy, and won an enthusiastic encore. Mr. Deland sang Beethoven's "Adelaide." The program was concluded with Liszt's Rhapsodie Hongroise No. 3, given as a piano duet by Miss Robertson and Miss Zabriskie.

CONDITION OF POPE CAUSES APPREHENSION

ROME, May 19.—Dr. Lipponi is spending the night at the Vatican in readiness to meet any call which might come from the sick room of Pope Pius X. This fact alone has caused great apprehension among members of the pontiff's entourage.

There is no doubt but that the condition of the Pope is more serious than vatican officials will admit. During the few days that his holiness has been confined to the Vatican the natural weakness of his heart, which has more or less troubled him for years, has grown steadily worse.

EVENTS OF THIS WEEK.

In The Senate.

Monday.

Vote of Committee on Privileges and Elections on Senator Reed Smoot's case. Senator Cullom will report from Appropriations Committee the legislative, executive, and judicial budget. Probable report from Statehood conference. Consideration of District appropriation bill by subcommittee on appropriations.

Tuesday.

William Nelson Cromwell before Inter-oceanic Canal Committee. Hearing on street railroad bills before District Committee.

Wednesday.

Minority report to Senate from Canal Committee, favoring a lock canal across Isthmus of Panama. B. F. Barnes' nomination for Postmaster for District discussed in open session by Senator Tillman.

Thursday.

Consideration of school reorganization bill by sub-District committee. Report on agricultural appropriation bill from Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

Friday.

Local bills before the District Committee. Conclusion of Cromwell's examination by Canal Committee.

In The House.

Monday.

House will receive the railroad rate bill from the Senate, and will then take up the naturalization bill.

Tuesday.

Republicans and Democrats of Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee will confer as to exact course they will follow in regard to rate bill. Conference on it will be appointed by the Speaker. Naturalization bill will be disposed of.

Wednesday.

Diplomatic and consular appropriation bill.

Thursday.

Pure food or immigration bill will be taken up.

Friday.

Claim and pension bills.

All through the week hearings on the Ames insurance bill and on the Government Hospital for the Insane investigation will be held by the respective committees in charge of the matters.

In Washington.

Tonight.

Dr. Douglas Hyde's lecture on the Gaelic revival, National Theater.

Monday.

Brightwood Park Citizens' Association meets. Graduating Exercises Lucy Webb Hayes Training School.

Tuesday.

Central High School luncheon. Past Commander G. A. R. meet at G. A. R. Hall.

Thursday.

Continuation of National Commercial Travelers, Graduating exercises Homeopathic Hospital Nurses' School.

Friday.

Commencement Washington Normal Kindergarten St. Andrew's Parish Hall.

Saturday.

Concert at the Washington College.